The National Republican.

VOL. XIX---NO. 256.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

THE OLD BAY STATE.

Convention of Massachusetts Republicans.

Harmonious Meeting Throughout-A Strong Ticket Nominated-Republican Principles Re-enunciated - The President's Vetoes Commended -A Free Bailot Demanded for Every Person.

Massachusetts Republican Convention. Worcester, Mass., Sept. 16.—The Repub Hean State Convention was called to order at 11:15 by Hon. Eben F. Stone, chairman of the State Central Committee, and he called upon Rev. C. M. Garrison, of Worcester, to offer prayer. Ou motion, Hon. Eben F. Stone was elected temporary chairman of the convention, and Mr. Edward H. Haskell temporary secretary. A motion prevailed for the appointment of a committee of one from each Congressiona district to nominate a list of officers; also for a committee of one from each Congressional district upon credentials. This was followed by the appointment of a committee on resolutions to consist of eight members at large and one from each Congressional district.

Mr. Elijah D. Morse presented a resolution offered, he said, by the immortal Henry Wilson twenty-five years ago: That the prohibition by law of the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is a right and duty of the people. The resolution was referred to the committee on

resolutions.

The committee on permanent organization reported a list of officers, which was accepted and adopted.

The following officers were named: Alex-

The following officers were named: Alexander H, Bullock, of Worcester, president; George F, Hoar, Hon. Henry L. Dawes, William Clafflin, Colonel Theodore Lyman, William A. Russeil, John G. Whittier, Martin Brunner, John W. Candler, John E. Sauford, John M. Forbes, vice-presidents at large, Also one vice-president from each scuatorial district. Edward H. Huskell, George S. Merrill, Lawrence and George H. Foster for secretaries. As Governor Bullock appeared upon the platform he was greeted with applause. He addressed the convention at considerable length, reviewing the issues of the day. He was frequently applauded.

Hon. George F, Hoar, being loudly called for, made anddress which was warmly ap-

for, made anddress which was warmly applauded. He said: "The Secretary of State has slown that 5,000,000 people will during the next year seek our shores. Some will remain in Massachusetts, where the poorest child may have the same educational privileges as the richest. Some may go to New York; some to Children was to take the bernales in the California-now again taking her place in the publican column. They will turn with and from where in Virginia the ghost of Stat Rights is mumbling something they know not what. We are but asser ing our own Constitutional rights under laws Constitutionally node. The men who control Mississippi are not Mississippians; they are the men who trample on Mississippi, Our conflict is with the white Democrat of the South and his subservient Northern ally.

After some discussion a motion prevailed that when the voto is taken for the candidate

for Governor it be by ballot, the delegates pessing over the platform, and that a committee at large and of one from each Congressional district be appointed by the Chair to receive, assort and count the votes. It was moved that the committee on the ballot be instructed to report the result of the informal vote at 2 voters. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and at 3.55 the convention adjourned, prevailed.

The committee on credentials reported 333 cities and towns were represented in the con-vention. The whole number of delegates en-titled to seats were 1,213; absentees, 20; dele-gates present; 1,133. The committee had two but as the contestant in that case with drew his claim the committee took no action. The report was accepted.

At ten minutes past one o'clock the conven-tion proceeded to an informal ballot for Gov-

At 2:35 o'clock Mr. Wilcomb, chairman of At 2:35 o'clock Mr. Wilcomb, chairman of the committee on ballots, made the following report on the informal ballot for Governor: Whole number of votes, 1,175; necessary to a choice, 588. Charles Devens had one. Henry L. Pierce had 505. John D. Long had 669. Upon the announcement of the result of the ballot, Hon. Harvey Jewell, of Boston, stated ballot was a fair one. What was wanted in the coming campaign was unity and harmony of action. He closed by moving that the nomination of Mr. Long

same committee be appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for a candidate for lieu-

tenant-governor. Carried.

Mr. M. F. Dickson nominated for that posi-tion Hon. Byron Weston, of Dalton, thus com-pleting, as he believed, a union of the east-

On motion Mr. Weston was unanimously de-

nominated for auditor.
Mr. Henry B. Pierce was nominated by acclamation as candidate for secretary of State. Mr. Charles Endicott, of Canton, was nominated as treasurer and receiver-general.

While awiling the report of the committee on resolutions, the convention was addressed by Congressman Loring. He said be had been busy during the day in preparing resolutions for the convention, and he full that when they were presented that all would agree that the Republicans of Massachusetts had a platform as firm as white oak itself.

Hon. W. W. Crapo then reported the follow-

ing platform:

The Platform.

The Republican party of Massachuseits, at the close of the first quarter of a century of its history, pleding itself snew to the continued performance of the duties in which it originated and to the deforce and mathematics of those principles upon which it was founded, and which are still essential to the peace, setenity and prosperity of the

tal to the peace, screnity and prosperity of the Republic, makes these declarations:

Pirst—We affect the dectrines heretofore proclaimed and maintained that the United States is a Nation; that while local self-government in all matters which belong to the States auast be fully recognized, the National Governments should secure to its eithems, from whom it claims allegiance, complete their sand exact condition the exercise of their civil and political rights; that, whether assailed by political persecution at home or memaced by tyramny abroad, all citizens of the Tultod States, without distinction of oright, race, cread or color, must be protected by the National Government in all the rights guaranteed to them by the Canacitation and laws into before the law, and that a free hallot, uninstance, and we demand that elections shall be free from all interference by unlawful bodies of armed men,

and shall also be free from the interference of National or State military forces, except when employed as a part of a posse constatus.

We denounce that theree partisan intolerance which prevents a free ballot, denies freedom of political opinion and action, and takes from any of the people the right to choose their homes and to control and enjoy the fruits of their labor.

Second—We deprecate the course of the members of the Democratic party who have undertaken to revive sectional animosities for the purpose of secting political assemdancy in the Southern States, and who have revived the memories of sections strife by the definat declaration of a purpose of secting laws made necessary by the war, and we condemn their attempts to secure by legislation what was not accomplished by arms, namely, the establishment under the name of State Sovereignty of those permisions declaration which the theory of those permisions declares which destroy the National supremacy and which is the past have led to secession and civil war.

Tolid—The piedge of the Republican party to maintain the National honer and to preserve the National credit have been redeemed in the face of bitter opposition, by the prompt resumption of specie paymonts and the reduction both of the principal and interest of the public debt. And we concern the proposition of credit and fellow editions upon the restoration of credit and fellow editions upon the restoration of credits are fellowed and the restoration of credits are the prodition of credits are fellowed and credit are control of the princ

nd interest of the public debt. And we ten our fellow efficens upon the restore much and the revival of business which

mmercial world. Fourth—We applied the firm and patriotic surve of President Hayes in maintaining the Contrational prerogatives of the Executive and in utragiously and successfully resisting all efforts. a Lemocratic Congress to ortpple the functions the Government. We recognize the carnesines disnoverty with which be has labored to restore present and read read facility.

courageously and successfully resisting all efforts of a Lemogratic Congress to exploit the functions of the Government. We recognize the earnestness and sincerity with which be his labored to restore unrinony and good feeling in all sections of the country, to secure parity, efficiency and faugality in very bruich of the public service, and to divorce the civil service from the management of partisan politics, to stacke the financial credit of the Government, and to insist upon free and honest elections, and we will support the President in the responsibility of making nontractions to office without cleation from other departments of the fovernment, and in persistently carrying out the oriciples relating to the civil service declared in the Cincilmant platform in his letter of acceptance. Fifth—While the Republican party is practically sailed in demanding the suppression of intemperance by the wisest legislation, it recognizes an oncest difference of opinion among its members and, and the question is therefore referred to the sould to be settled by them in the legislature. Ortanized for the protection of the weak, the relief of the oppressed and the devastion of all, the Resolition party pledges itself anew to these primary objects, and believing that an effectual means of promoting them is a diffusion of full and securate information of the condition of the pople, it learning suffains our State Barcau of Statistics of Labor, and advises the establishment of a National sureau of like character. We again, demand that each serious shall contribute only in proportion to what he is worth, to the one that there shall be substantial relief from the existing burdens of taxtion; that in our option the time has come when he executive officers of the Common wealth and members of the legislature floatile the adoption of a constitutional amendment providing for blomail elections and blendar providing for them in that referms have been reducted, cammissions have been reducing the party and the devastion of the State townsh

Worcester, Mass., Sopt. 16,-The Butler Democrats will hold their State convention convention. Nominations will be made for the other positions to be filled. Few dolegates are in the city to-night, and it is decidedly dull for a night proceding a State con

THE RESULT IN MAINE.

A Majority of 37 on Joint Ballot. AUGUSTA, ME, Sept. 16 .- Returns of the

legislative election have been received from all the senatorial districts and from all representative districts but one. The result is as follows: In the senate the Republicus have chosen 19 members, and the Democrats and Greenbackers combined, 12 members. In the tion was unanimously adopted amidst the greatest cuthuslasm.

Speaker Wade, of Newton, moved that the same committee to executive the result is in doubt. The Republican majority on Joint Latter than the committee to the result is in doubt. house of representatives the Republicans Under the constitution the legislature in joint ballot will be 37.

Under the constitution the legislature in joint ballot chooses the executive counselors and all other State officers. It is reported that in the town of Canaan, Somerset County, the vote returned is twenty-three in excess of pleting, as he believed, a graph of the State.

Even and western sections of the State.

Mr. Carroll D. Wright, of Reading, presented the name of Hon. Joseph A. Harwood, of Middleton. At 2:40 p. m. the convention began to County very close and possibly add to the Hepablican majority in the senate. the numbers of legal voters as shown by the

AN INDIAN OUTBREAK.

A Revolt at the White River Agency. CHEYENNE, WY. T., Sept. 16 .- On the 10th instant Agent Mecker, at the White River on includes the nominee for lieutenant-governor.

Mr. George Marston, of New Bedford, was ter stating that the Ute Indians objected to Mr. George Shindson, and the Chief Source of the Mr. Charles R. Ladd, of Springfield, was had assaulted bim, driving him from his house; had assaulted bim, driving him from his house; that he had conferred with other chiefs and they laughed at the assault, agreeing that Mecker might proceed with the plowing but that they would do no more of it. Mr. Meeken says he feels that none of the whites are safe, and has no confidence in the Indians. Since this letter, reports have reached here that the ncy buildings have been burned, and that Indians are raiding along the White and ear rivers. No definite reports of murders committed have vet Troops have been ordered to the agency. It is supposed that the prospecting and mining in the North park, which is the hunting ground of the Utes, has excited the outbreak.

Preparation for Grant's Reception.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.-The board of make regarding the foreign appointments, trade has issued a circular requesting that on the arrival of General Grant all places of business be closed, suitably decorated and the on the basis, no doubt, that no news is good merchants and employees take part in the news. Hence the dispatches sent "abroad" ccention demonstrations. The reception demonstrations. The board has also requested the mayor to assign its directors a place on the reception committee. The work of decoration began to-day, and Kearney and Montgomery streets are already festioned will be must be able to this subject, and Fenton will be able to the subject to the with flags.

Boat Race Postponed.

THERE-MILE HOUSE, N. S. Sept. 16 .- The ain is falling in torrents, the water is rough, rain is failing in torrents, the water is rough, in casual conversations which occurred be and the wind increasing. The referce's boat tween him and the Dominion officials, the lat-

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

His Reasons for Declining a Return to the Senate.

His Disabilities Not Yet Removed-A Denial of Them Would be a National Affront to the State-Adherence to His State-Rights Doctrines -He Declines to Make Himself a Martyr.

The following letter was written by Hon.

Jefferson Davis in reply to one addressed him by the editor of the Brookhaven Ledger, asking if he would consent to allow his mame to go before the next legislature for the office of United States Senator, attaing that he believed they return to England, he thinks the Princess will make a very favorable himself.

disabilities and thus spare our State the affront of denying to her the right to choose her own Representative, I proceed to consider the case hypothetically presented.

Holding that the personal wishes or private advantage of an individual should not enter-into his selection for a public trust, I do not the loss createfully assessed. the less gratefully appreciate the generous preference for me which you give assurance is outertained by a majority of the people of Mis-sissippi. The best return I can make for such

sissippi. The best return I can make for such kindness is to insist that the only consideration shall be as to what will best promote the welfare and presperity of the State.

The vital issue before the country is the contest between State Rights and consolidation. Or, in other words, between the Constitution as it was adopted and interpreted by the fetters or the operations of the state of the contest between the constitution as it was adopted and interpreted by the fathers, or the unrestricted will of the majority. The first is liberty; the last is desmajority. The first is liberty; the last is des-potism. The supremacy of law is indispensable to the preservation of popular freedom, and whether the ruler, who is a law unto himself,

other political questions which agitate the country are, in my estimation, so subordinate that I think, after the contemplated restoraion, they could all be easily and happily ad-

usted.

Taking as far as one may in a matter affecting himself, the attitude of a disinterested party in this discussion, I will first remark, what is equally known to you, that in the gates present; 1,133. The committee had two cases of contested seats to consider. One was when Mr. Charles R. Sherman, of Quincy, claimed the seat of Henry H. Faxon, and the committee had decided to give Mr. Sherman leave to withdraw his claim, and that Mr. Paxon was entitled to his seat. The other case was that of a gentleman of ward 22, Boston; but as the contestion; but as the contestion in that case, when Mr. Charles R. Sherman, of Quincy, while under some malicious my assertion of it, with whatever conclusion were necessarily deducible therefore. It has therefore followed that others can disable was instantly killed, James made me the special object of sectional hostility. It has therefore followed that others can disable was instantly killed, James made me the special object of sectional hostility. It has therefore followed that others can disable with the convention to the doctrine of State Rights; and that my assertion of it, with whatever conclusion were necessarily deducible thereform, has made me the special object of sectional hostility. It has therefore followed that others can disable with the convention of the four delegates to be chosen by the convention to the doctrine of State Rights; and that my assertion of it, with whatever conclusion were necessarily deducible thereform, has made me the special object of sectional hostility. It has therefore followed that others can distinct the doctrine of State Rights; and that my assertion of it, with whatever conclusion were necessarily deducible thereform, has made me the special object of sectional hostility. It has therefore followed that others can distinct the doctrine of State Rights; and that my assertion of it, with whatever conclusion were necessarily deducible thereform, has made me the special object of sectional hostility. It has therefore followed that others can distinct the doctrine of State Rights; and that my assertion of it, with whatever conclusion were necessarily deducible thereform. It is the content of the with whatever conclusio could say, without creating excitement, that, the like of which, if uttered by me, would be swollen and distored for uses in partisan agiation. The future of the country needs that there should be calm reflection, and by the light of history the relation of the States to the Uulon be justly and permato the Union be justly and perma-nently determined. Somer or later the principles to which reference has been made, will, I trust, by the force of their inherent truth, vindicate themselves to the common sense of our countrymen of every sec-tion. To hasten the consummation, Mississippi has many sons abler than I. From am them let one be selected who has no political "disabilities" to abstruct his admittance to the Senate, and against whom there are no bitter

prejudices to impair his usefulness.
Did I desire to return to political life, the considerations herein presented would out-weigh that desire. But the fact is the reweigh that desire. But the fact is the re-verse. Personally, therefore, while I am grate-ful to you for your advocacy. I do not wish to re-enter the United States Senate. To the pub-lic considerations given might be added private reasons, which conjointly, under existng circumstances, render me averse to public station. You are authorized to announce that my name will not be, with my consent, in-cluded among the candidates for the United States Senate to represent Mississippi in that

From youth to age it has been my pride to represent Mississippi in military and in civil service; and I would that all her sons should service; and I would that all her sons should realize that it is her interest which dictates

Faithfully your friend,
JEFFERSON DAVIS.

SECRETARY EVARTS.

The Fishery Question-New York Politics-Other Subjects,

The return of Secretary Evarts from his ummer vacation to his official post of duty vesterday was the signal for a visit at the State Department sooner or later during the day of nearly, if not quite, all the newspaper men in town-newsless news-hunters-eager to learn who had been selected to fill the vacant foreign missions, what has been done regarding the Fishery question, and what the Secretary might have to say regarding the political outlook. And it is safe to say they all-neturned from their visits wiser in knowing more than before they went, if not in arning exactly what they went for.

In the first place, he had no disclosures to whereupon each scribe instantly made a deduction in favor of his own personal favorite, board has last night will necessarily conflict as far as

ahead in one locality, while Fielinghuysen will be more in another, and Runsey will be quoted above par elsewhere.

As regards the Fishery question, the Secretary had very little to say. It is understood, however, that during his recent visit to Canada this matter was incidentally discussed came up, and seeing the state of affairs has gone back to lown. About 200 persons came up on the 3:30 train. There will be no race to-day.

Level alming, perhaps, that they were vested with treaty-making powers. It is not believed that the Secretary admitted this claim, to-day.

Exchange of this city to-day, by a G4, adopted the cental system as the purchase and sale of grain, flow to-day.

not to be supposed that the powers of the

not to be supposed that the powers of the colonial government are vicarious to the extent of completing a diplomatic convention. He had not received the report of Collector Babson, who was sent to Canada some time ago to make certain requisite investigations into this question, and it may be safely announced that no new developments have been received in this sentence.

nounced that no new developments have been reached in this matter.

The Secretary's visit to Canada was purely one of official or personal ettiquette, and in response to repeated invitations from Governor-General Lorne, none of which he had previously been able to accept. He found the Governor-General to be a hospitable host and carnestly and intelligently devoted to the duties of his new position. The Princess Louise, he said, is a charming young woman of great versatility of intelligence, who is win-

United States Senator, attaing that he believed it was the wish of a majority of the people of Mississippi to return him to the position he held at the breaking out of the war between the States:

BEAUVOIR P. O., MISS., August 29, 1879.
R. H. Heavy, esg., Editor Brookhusea Ledger:
My Dean Sir: To your inquiry I might succincity inply that I am not a candidate for the office of United States Senator of Mississippi, and do not desire to be elected to that position. Your uniform friendship and early advocacy of me for that high station entitle you to a full statement of the reasons which control me in this matter.

Assuming what, in view of recent events, is by no means probable, that the requisite majority of Congress would remove my political disabilities and thus spare our State the affront of denying to her the right to choose her own Representative, I proceed to consider the cases fixed.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Daily Report From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 16.—Twenty-three cases in all-11 white and 12 colored-were reported to the board of health to-day. Among the number were Fred, Lizzie and Ed Volkmar, John Haneman, John Clark and W. S. White, the last named a telegraph operator in the Western Union office. Three additional deaths were reported -Joseph Sharp and two colored sons. Joseph Sharp was a brother of Rich-Sharp, whose death occurred last night. Both had sought refuge at a house six miles east of the city, on Poplar-street boulevard. Several persons died in the same house last year, and four have been buried from there

be one man or a multitude, the result is alike a despotism.

The checks and balances, the distribution of powers and the cautious reservation in the tenth article of the amendments, which were as conditions annexed to the compact between the States, all distinctly show the purpose to organize a general Government which should be responsible to the States and their people, Surely, the blood of the Revolution had not been shed merely to effect a change of masters. It was for solf-government that the States declaried their integendence, and fought until they were severally acknowledged to be free and independent nations.

Thoroughly convinced that the restoration of the ideas and practices of the founders and early administrators of the General Government is the one thing essential to secure the liberty, safety and happiness of the people of the States and their posterity, the point for deliberation before answering your question was, whether I could, as a United States Sonator, be useful in attaining that end. The other political questions which agitate the country are, in my estimation, so subordinate Ess and Winn, who went to Horn Lake

A TRAIN WRECKED.

One Person Killed and Several Injured. CHICAGO, Sept. 16 .- A special dispatch from Quincy, Ill., to the Journal says: "An incoming passenger train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quiucy railroad at 9:40 last night was wrecked seven miles from Quiucy, while under ordinary speed, by a tie which some malicious of Mr. Very, of Massachusetts, offered a resoluturned, and all their occupants, more or less, bruised. The pussengers were considerably shaken up, but none seriously injured."

NEW YORK CITY MATTERS.

Gold Imports-The Police Commission-Democratic Conference. NEW YORK, Sept. 16 .- The Percire brought

\$2,324,400 specie to-day from Europe. Mayor Cooper to-day sent the nomination of board of aldermen in place of Mr. Wheeler, whose term has expired. The nomination wa rejected by a vote of 16 to 4. The board, by a vote of 14 to 7, condemned the action of the Elevated Railroad Company in reducing the wages of the men in their employ. The report that the Democratic National Committee had been summoned to the city to endeaver to coax or coerce John Kelly from his purpose does not seem to have much foundation in fact. Senator McDonald, of In-diana, and Senator McPherson, of New Jersey mana, and Sentor Mcraerson, or New Jersey,
whom it was reported had engaged rooms at
the Gilsey House, had not arrived at a late
hour this afternoon, and the clerk at the St.
James Hotel said the Senators were not there.
He stated that the committee was to meet
there on the 231 instant.
Alex. Higgins, Michael Murphy and George

conard, charged with committing a series caring burglaries throughout the city i which they captured large quantity of boots were tried and convicted in General Sessions court to-day and sentenced—Higgins to fifteen years. Murphy to twelve and a half years and Leonard to ten years in State prison

Scottish Rite Masons. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The annual meet ing of the Supreme Council, thirty-third dagree, of the Anclent and Accepted Scottish Rite, Northern Masonic jurisdiction of the United States, was opened to-day at 10 o'clock in Rennaissance or Grand Chapter Hall, Ma-sonic Temple. In the afternoon the thirty-third degree was conferred, and in the eventhird degree was conserved, and in the evening the members were received by the Philadelphia Consistory, thirty-second degree. The
Supreme Council will hold meetings in
Corinthian Hall to-morrow morning and
Thursday morning. Thursday afternoon the
members of the Suprems Council and their
ladder will leave the Continental Hotel in carriages for a drive through Fairmount park.

Railroad Reorganization.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16 .- At a meeting of the andholders of the Washington City, Virginia Midland & Great Southern railroad, formerly Orange & Alexandria, held here to-day, it was announced that over three-fourths of the bond solders and creditors had accepted and for mally signed the scheme of reorganization heretofere submitted to them assenting to and approving the plan of reorganization. Meson Robert T. Baldwin, Robert Garrett and J. Wi sox Brown, all of Baltimore, were chosen the three trustees provided for in the agreement to carry the matter into effect by purchasing the road, which is to be sold under a decree of the Circuit court of Alexandria, Va., and organiz ing a new company.

The Cental System.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The Commercial Exchange of this city to-day, by a vote of 94 to 64, adopted the cental system as the basis for the purchase and sale of grain, flour and seeds,

THE OFF-FELLOWS.

Second Day's Session of the Grand Lodge.

New Business Introduced-Action Upon Reports of Committees-Friday Night to be Devoted to Memorial Services-A Trip to be Made to Pen Mar To-day - Adjournment Over to Thursday,

National Grand Lodge Meeting. BALTIMORE, Sept. 16 .- Second day's session The Grand Lodge I, O. O. F. assembled at 9 o'clock a. m. The jurisdictions were called and the following business presented: By C. P. Elder, amendment to the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Colorado; by J. T. Jakes, audment to the constitution Delaware; by Mr. Miller, of New Jersey, resolution in favor of making terms of lodges one year instead of six months; by W. W. Evans, resolution from Washington Territory asking the Grand Lodge to remit certain dues to that jurisdiction, and was referred to the finance committee; Mr. Van Nort, of New Jersey, presented the report of the special committee distributing the Grand Sire's report, and it was taken up and adopted; and a resolution by M. J. Durham, of Kentucky, P. G. Sire, making special order to con-

tucky, P. G. Siro, making special order to consider the pending amendments to the constitution on Thursday, was adopted.

On motion of M. J. Durham, of Kentucky, P. G. S., the reports as they appear on the journal were then taken up. The report of the legislative committee was considered. The report provides for dormant members, consisting of those who have been suspended for non-axyment of dues, these members to be perpayment of dues, these members to be perpayment of dues, these members to be permitted to visit the lodge without the word, but they are not to be permitted to vote or speak to questions. Action thereon was deferred by special order to Thursday, at 12 of the control of t

sidered. The report exquerated Brother Gross from any intentional wrong in the pub-lication of his manual, wherein he used certain forms for various purposes of the order. It vindicates him from any and overy charge affecting his character as a man and an Odd-Follow. It also recommends just and equit-able compensation to Mr. Grosh for the forms, should they infringe upon his copyright. The report was adopted. The report of the committee on printing, made by Mr. Jones, of Maryland, on the subject of supplies, was adopted.

The Grand Sire supplied the following consistence of this printing of Odd E. Rosekie.

committee on history of Odd-Fellowship: Representatives Shaffner, of Kentucky; Ran-dall, of California; Andrews, of Connectiont; Campbell, of Outario, and Heaton, of Illinoi A resolution was presented giving Rebokah lodges the right to confer the degree of Re-bekah on fifth-degree members, which was referred to the committe on degree of Robekah, Mr. Gwinner, of Pennsylvania, offered a

language, which was referred to the finance Mr. Lindsly, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution asking a translation of the ritual into the Norwegian language by the Grand Lodges of Illinois and Wiscousin, which was adopted. Mr. Lindsly, of Wiscousin, offered a resolu-tion admitting the widow of a dropped mem-ber to the degree of Rebekal, and the widowed mother of the same class of members, which

resolution to translate the ritual into the French

mother of the same class of members, which vas referred to the committee of the degree of debekah.

Mr. Shiply, of Missouri, presented a resolution of the Grand Lodge of Missouri on the subject of degrees as to their revision and re-duction to three, and that the business of the

tion in relation to the uniform of the encum ment, which was referred to the committee or the Patriarchal branch of the order.

Mr. Very also offered a resolution Patriarchs be permitted to wear baldines trimmed with fringe if they desire. Referred the committee on the Patriarchal branch Mr. Fessenden, of Massachusetts, offered a

resolution permitting the members of the Manchester unity to join the order without severing their connection with that order, which was referred to the legislative commit The Grand Sire appointed Representatives

Mayor Cooper to-day sent the nomination of ceth C. Hawley as police commissioner to the coard of aldermen in place of Mr. Wheeler, whose term has expired. The nomination was committee to revise the rules of the order. The Grand Sire resigned his position on the committee on dues and benefits, and appointed Mr. Campbell, of Ontario, in his place. Mr. Boyles, of Tennessee, moved to make a special order for Thursday night for the con-sideration of the Grand Sire's supplemental re-

port on the subject of titles, representation venue and color, which was adopted Mr. Garey, of Maryland, moved that Friday night be fixed as the time for the presentation f memorials of deceased members; which was

arried.
Mr. J. G. Holland, of Arkansas, presented a petition asking that duplicate charters be granted the Grand Lodge and encampment of that jurisdiction in lieu of those destroyed by fire in October, 1877, which was adopted. The Grand Lodge then went into secret se-

After the close of the secret session busi ness was resumed.

Representative White, of New York, moved that the appeal of E. B. Sherman on the question of endowment be referred to the commit-

tee on that subject. Adopted, Representative Blanks, of Virginia, offered

a resolution to grant the privilege to lodges to issue cards in the recess of the lodge, which was referred to the legislative committee. Representative Staffner, of Kentucky, of-fered a resolution in favor of permitting Grand Lodges and Grand Encampments special sessions for the purpose of conferring the degress of those bodies on such members a desire them. Referred to the legislative com

nittee.
Representative Stebbins, of New York, of fered a resolution on the subject of Uniformed Patriarchs, a favor of granting Grand Encamp neuts the privilege of chartering eucamp neuts of Uniformed Patriarcus, and pass sui thic laws for their government. Referred t

the judiciary committee.

Representative Stebbins, of New York, of fered a resolution in favor of transacting all business of the subordinate lodges in the fifth degree. Referred to the legislative commit-

Representative Fessenden, of Massachusetts offered a resolution asking the Grand Lodge to define what is necessary to reinstate a member who has been expedied by reason of having joined the Mauchester Unity, when the cause has been removed. Referred to the udiciary committee, The Grand Lodge adjourned until Thurs

day morning. They will go on an excursio to Pen Mar on Wednesday. CRIME IN MISSOURI.

The Cases of Murder Reported. Sr. Louis, Sept. El.-Dr. Sturman, an old dizen of Charilon County, Mo., was assent

nated while traveling along the road in a bugge about fifteen miles from Glasgow, last Satur Some twenty buckshot and two day night. come by pistol balls entered his body, killing him in-stantly. No clue to the murderers has been discovered. Mr. Sturman was a very desperate and quarrelsome man, and was univer-

perate and quarrelsome man, and was universally feared by the neighbors, and it is thought that no particular pains will be taken to ferret out the perpetrators of the crime.

The body of a man supposed to be Perry Morritt, a traveler for a soap manufactory at Buffalo or Dayton, Ohio, was found dead, terribly mangled, on the track of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, near Connor Station, Wyandotte County, Kan., Sunday morning. An examination showed that the man had been murdered, he having a pistol ball in his head and a terrible stab in the left breast. He had also been robbed. His body had then been thrown on the track, and was run over by a thrown on the truck, and was run over by a freight train and nearly torn in pieces.
George Greenwood was shot and killed by
Frank Moffett at Hannibal, Mo., Saturday night. Whisky and a quarrel about a woman brought on the row, which terminated in the murder. Moffett gave himself up.

THE NATIONAL RIFLEMEN.

First Day of the Meeting at Creedmoor. CREEDMOOR, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The first annual fall meeting of the National Rifle Assodation opened at Creedmoor this morning at 9 time. The first matches contested were the was shown. This match is open to all comers using any military rifle, at 200 yards, seven shotaper man, position off-hand: \$200 in prizes are offered, the highest possible score being thirty-five points. At noon, nearly two hours after the closing of the match, Major Jones, the statistical officer, land not made his report of the winner, and general dissatisfaction was expressed at this averaging. lissatisfaction was expressed at this exception in the otherwise good management. The next match was very similar, the only change being that any rifle is permitted instead of a restriction to military weapons. There were 192 entries in the match, only a few of the military dropping out in the face of the other rifles used by many in this match. The teams' shooting of the meeting promises to be the main feature of the meeting in the matches open to teams for the State prize. Twenty teams will contest all New York State troops. In the international match, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania will contest against picked teams from the dengartments of Generals picked teams from the dengartments of Generals. that any rifle is permitted instead of a restricpicked teams from the departments of Generals Steridan, McDowell and Hancock. For the long-mage match, teams from New Jersey, Washington, Boston and New York are entered. The cavalry match will be separately fought. This afternoon the directors will meet and

contest for their special badges.

The opening team match was that for the Army and Navy Journal cup, at 590 yards, 7 shots per man, for teams of 12. It is open generally to militin and regulars, and 17 teams contested, making very good scores.

The Twentieth Separate Company team, of that is now really formidable to the settlement of the Nation was better than the contest of the Nation was better than the contest of the settlement of the Nation was better than the contest of the Nation was better than the contest of the Nation was better than the contest of the Nation was best year. The Twentieth Separate Company team, of Binghunton, was successful, with 351 points much on which the Nation was last year in a possible 420. The Seventh Regiment was next, with 348, while the United States Engineer team from Willett's Point made 228.

The Lafhu and Rand match for three medals was at 200 and 500 yards, 7 shots each. At the first range P. W. Bine, of the Regulars, and duplicated his score at 500 yards, getting a total of 65, with a possible 70. The last match of the day was that for a Gatling gan, value \$2,000, a trophy which, when won twice, was to become the property of the regiment so winning it. It has been held successfully by the Seyenty-ainth, Tairteenth, and Twentieth Separate companies of infinity. To-day's contest had seventeen teams entered, but the Twentieth-Company men gained an easy victory, with a total of 351. The trophy becomes the property of the winners of to-day's match. Thursday will be the day for the formal visit of General Hancock to see the Regulars shoot.

rease of wages. Addresses were made by some of the leaders of the movement, and it was finally decided to demand an advance of fifteen per cent, on the present rate of wages The workmen say that the stagnation in bus! ness due to financial depression has been succeeded by more prosperous times, of which the workmen should reap a part of the beneat. Committees were appointed to visit the various proprietors and consult in regard to the

natter. These committees met last night, and reorted that all the manufacturers visited had seemed willing to make advances if furniture men in other parts of the country did the

This morning a meeting of the principal furniture manufacturers was hold. After con-sultation it was decided to issue the following

ddress as expressing their views: We are willing to advance wages as soon as all furniture manufacturers North, South, East and Vest agree to advance. We recommend our cability and the second of the second out of the condition of the second of th net-makers as well.

The movement has not yet assumed the form of a strike, though it may develop into one.

Strikers' Demonstration in Richmond. RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 16. - The cizar makers

n several factories in this city struck last week for full union wages, which were coneded by all the employers except in the case of one factory, the proprietors of which sent North for workmen. To-day a large num-ber of new hands arrived from Buffalo and ber of new manns arrived from Bunaio and were met by the strikers at the depot, who en-deavored to dissuade them from going to work. The new comors, however, went to the factory and propared for work. The dem-onstration of the strikers, while not actually breatening, was of such a character as to ause employers of the new hands to call for a letall of police at their factory to guard against riolence. To night the strikers and a large violence. To night the strikers and a large crowd of sympathizers are parading the streets with music and transparancies, advertising the factories which have acceded to the demand for wages according to the union list. No trouble is anticipated.

Hanlan Going to England to Row. TOHONTO, Sept. 16.-Hanlan was consider-

ably surprised to see by the morning papers that William Elliott, ex-champion of England, had challenged him again. He will have to accept, and will spend the winter in England, and rowing the second or third week in Janu-ary. The challenge is supposed to be the out-come of his dead-heat with Elley at Harrie. Innlay leaves for Lake Chantauqua next week reparatory to his race with Courtney. H.

The Hackman Marder Trial.

PRONT ROYAL, WARREN COUNTY, VA., Sept. 6.-This was the day fixed for the retrial of fours Hackman for the murder of James W. loster, on the 14th of April last. The homicide was an atrocious affair, and great excite ment prevails. There will be great difficulty in precuring jurous in the county. The tri-

The Eric Postmastership. Isaac Moorhead has been appointed post master at Erie, Pa., vice Thomas M. Walker,

MORNING NEWS BY CABLE.

Distress Among the Laborers of England.

Reports to the Trades-Union Congress-Two Hundred Thousand Pounds Spent for Relief-More Men Out of Employment - Reinforcements for India-The Story of the

Escaped Trooper.

British Trade Depression. LONDON, Sept. 16 .- As proof of the depres-

sion of trade the chairman of the aunual Congress of the Trades Unions, which was opened in Edinburgh yesterday, stated that our of the principal unions had spent £200,-000 in relieving the wants of members during the past year. The Manchester Guardian "The short time movement at Oldham has not produced any appreciable effect on the o'clock. The fine weather made the work of market for home yarns. Manufacturers do the executive officer very easy, as each of the not seem at all inclined to anticipate a falling matches was commenced and completed on off in the supply and a consequent advance in prices. This indifference does not arisin lividual ones at short range, the Judd match leading the programme. In this there were 22d entries, and for an hour and a half the competition was very brisk. Fine scoring was shown. This match is open to all comers number of private firms. The Central Mill number of private firms. The Central Mill Company, however, which is one of the prin-cipal limited companies at Oldham, has refused cipal limited companies at Oldham, has refused to adopt short time: An effort is making to bring about a conference between the strikers and employers at Ashton. A meeting will probably be arranged, but there is no apparent inclination to bring the strike to an early termination. The works of the Messrs. Jones Bros., plate and nail manufacturors of Middleboro', whose failure has been previously announced, but who kept their mills in operation, were finally stopped vesterday. Six

tion, were finally stopped yesterday. Six hundred hands are thrown out of employ-The Afghan War. Simla, Sept. 16.—Yakoob Kahn has sens another letter to All Kheyl, expressing his deep grief and distress at recent events. He says he has confidence in the British govern-ment, and announces his intention to punish the offenders.

PORTSMOUTH, ENG., Sept. 16.-The British troop-ship Malabar, with forty officers, has sailed for Bombay. She will call at Queenstown to embark over 1,100 men, composed of drafts from various regiments, and is under orders to complete the passage with all practicable dispatch. The drafts will be hastened

gained an casy victory, with a total of 361. The trophy becomes the property of the winners of rod by's match. Thursday will be the day for the formal visit of General Hancock to see the Regulars shoot.

THE LABOR PROBLEM.

Movement of Louisville Cabinet-Makers.
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 16.—On Sunday night has the cabinet-makers employed in the various factories of this city came together, in order to take steps toward obtaining an increase of wages. Addresses were made by the residency, where he saw the corpse of Lieutenant Hamilton, commanding the escent of the residency, where he saw the corpse of Lieutenant Hamilton, commanding the escent of the saw. Lieutenant Hamilton, commanding the escort of the British thission, lying across a moun-tain gun. He says Mr. Jonkyns was with a tain gun. He says arr. Joneyns was with a person called Yahyah Khan, and he is there-fore presumably alive. The escaped trooper waw no troops on the read from Cabul to Jellallabad and Dakka, and as for as he knew none were coming. A commade who was confined in Cabul informed him that Lieutenaut Hamilton shot three of the mutineers with his revolver and killed two with his sabre. Dr. Helly, who was connected with the mission, was lying dead inside the residency. Major Cavaguari was in a room which was burnt and which had fallen in. His body had not been found. Three untive officers of the guides were burned to death near the residency.

Colored Migration to Kanaas.

[From Friend's Review.]
Our friend, Laura S. Haviland, of Chicago. life-long friend of the colored people, has stely visited the refugees in Kansas and helped them as far as possible. She confirms the general testimony as to the reasons they assign for migration, viz: High rents for land, mulair dealing by traders and fear of personal violence from white "roughs," She has received a letter from Governor St.

Join, of Kansas, dated the 15th ultimo, ac-knowledging her services and giving some in-formation of value. He states that the colored people are getting their migration scheme into better order, but that some destitute emigrants are received every week. The number going to Kansas had diminished for the present, partly from the quantutine regulations on the Mississippi river. There will, however, he adds, be thousands of them here this full from Texas, Alasands bama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and he is en-couraged to believe that there will not be

twenty-five per cent, of them in a destitute condition. He states that their association for the relief of the immigrants has prevented them thus far from suffering for want of broad, and that they continue to care for the colony in Wahannsee County, which is doing well. He relates a conference he had just had with delegation of 100 leading colored men from Mississippi and Alabama, who were canvassing Kansas and other Northern States, with a view of migrating the coming fall and spring. He had frankly told them what they might and might not expect. "They assured me," he says, "that they had borne their troubles till they could bear them no longer; that they had resolved at all hazards to come North-ward; that they had rather die in the attempt

to reach the land where they can be free than to remain where they are," President Hayes at Cleveland,

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1d. - The Presidential party, consisting of the President and Mrs. Hayes, Burchard and Master Eutherford Hayes, Hayes, Burchard and Master Rutherford Hayes, General Sherman, Calonels Tourfelotte and Bagon, of General Sherman's staff, arrived at Cleveland about 10 o'clock this evening. The party proceeded directly to their rooms at the Kennard House. They will leave Cleveland for Youngstown at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning to attend the renation of President Hayes' regiment, the Twenty-third Ohio.

Lucky Numbers,

CINCINNATI, Sept. 128.—At the regular semimonthly drawing of the Kentucky State Lottery at Covington to-day No. 30,530 draw \$45,000. The ficket was sold in New York, No. 91,355 draw \$5,004, No. 73,535 draw \$5,004 and No. 83,540 draw \$2,500. This ficket was sold in New York. No. 43,948 draw \$2,500.